

PRES. WILSON ASKS MEDIATION

In Great Strike--President of Kentucky and Alabama Miners Officials are Summoned

ANOTHER BATTLE FOUGHT AT FORBES

Washington, April 29.—President Wilson has asked the President of the Kentucky Mine Operators' Association and the Alabama mine workers organization to come to Washington immediately for a conference with the view of further attempt at mediation of the Colorado mine strike.

It was understood that acting upon request of Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, these two men, representing the owners and the employers of coal mine interests, already were on the way to Washington, and that they probably would select a third party and go to the scene of the disorders in Colorado.

Hywel Davies is the president of the Kentucky Coal Operators' Association, and William R. Fairley, of Alabama, the officer of the United Mine Workers of America, who were suggested as the conciliators. Secretary of Labor Wilson said they were chosen because he believed their positions as representatives of operator and representative mine worker would give them the confidence of both parties to the Colorado controversy.

The Secretary set that no plans had been made as to procedure in the proposed conciliation scheme, but that a third member might be selected to complete a committee to go to the scene of the strike.

The Italian Ambassador called this morning on the Secretary of State to ask for protection for the Italians in strike riots in Colorado. The murder of six little children was the immediate cause of the request for the assurance of further protection.

Seven More Slain

Forbes, Col., April 29.—Seven men lie dead in the Forbes camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company. Most of the mine buildings are in ashes. Nine defenders are missing but are believed to have reached the majestic mine. Three strikers are thought to have been killed in the latest outbreak in the Colorado-labor war.

CLEANUP DAY PROCLAMATION

CLEAN-UP-DAY PROCLAMATION

Following the custom of 2 years the citizens of Earlington, without regard to age, sex, creed or color, are earnestly urged and expected to participate in a general "Clean-up-Day."

Friday May 8

Has been selected as the date, and the principals of both the public Schools have agreed to give their pupils a half holiday Friday afternoon in order that the children may have an opportunity to assist in the good work of cleaning up.

All Trash, litter and garbage should be deposited in Boxes or Barrels in the alleys, where it is possible to do so, or at the side of the streets at convenient places for loading into wagons. The rubbish is to be moved at the city's expense and it is hoped that our people will take advantage of this opportunity to rid their premises of garbage of every character. It has been suggested that every citizen clean up that part of the alley abutting his property, and I urge that this be done. This is a small matter for the individual citizen, and if carried out, will result in clean and wholesome alleys all over our town.

The Board of Health and City Physician recommend and advise that all privy vaults be boarded up tight to keep out flies and urge the liberal use of lime around vaults, drains and cess pools. They also request that the War on the Fly be kept up vigorously, and assist that the livery stables and merchants of the town provide themselves with an ample supply of fly traps and that every effort be made to exterminate the abominable fly.

As all of our citizens must realize that each of us are the beneficiaries of the general cleaning up of our town, I respectfully and earnestly ask the hearty co-operation of our people in this undertaking on next Friday, May 8th, 1914.

W. E. RASH, Mayor

CLAN-UP DAY ON MAY 8.

Time Fixed by City Authorities to Purify and Beautify

HALF-HOLIDAY FOR SCHOOL
SO CHILDREN MAY ASSIST

Friday next, May 8th, has been officially named as "Clean-Up Day," for Earlington, and The Bee, carries the official announcement, calling on all citizens to join in this most important movement for a clean and healthy city. Our people have in the past observed clean-up days with much enthusiasm, and so, the best results have been had from these movements, and premises, alleys and streets, have been beautified and made more sanitary. The danger of the lurking disease germ of typhoid, or diphtheria or summer complaint or numerous other deadly maladies will be greatly decreased, if all the Earlington people, little, big, old and young, join, as they have in the past and ought always to do, in doing each his or her part to back up and assist the Mayor and City Council in this clean-up movement. Heretofore the Earlington School Board has adjourned school for at least half a day on clean-up days, so that the children all might have part in this worthy public undertaking and render very valuable assistance to the work at home on that day. It is understood that the School Board and Prof. Dudley, the Superintendent, will again arrange a half holiday on Friday, May 8th, the official Clean-Up Day for Earlington.

Let's all get ready to help make this the best day of its kind Earlington has known.

Have Your Spring Painting Done By an Expert

(Advertisement.)

If you appreciate the workmanship of an experienced man, you will not over-look the fact that W. C. Hurley has had 8 years of experience in painting on homes that costs from \$500 to \$2,500 and up. He is prepared to do any work that you could be able to get done in Evansville. He has worked both in Evansville and Mr. Vernon, Ind. He finishes any work in water colors, flat coat, oils and varnishes; does any stains that is desired; also floor striping, wall striping over flat coat and first coat borders. For bath rooms he will make your wood work look like marble and it will take a good eye to note the difference. Hurley is not the cheapest man, but the BEST. He can mix any color that's on the card. He guarantees his work; collects nothing until you are perfectly satisfied. You can find him at any time by asking at W. H. Whitford's. Leave your number.

W. C. HURLEY.

Walked From Madisonville.

Mrs. C. F. Wimberly accompanied by Miss Pauline Taylor and Mildred Miller, walked from Madisonville to Earlington, Thursday morning in one hour and fifteen minutes for exercise. On arriving at Earlington, they went to Mrs. G. H. Ashby's where a nice breakfast had been prepared for them. The ladies enjoyed their walk very much and think of repeating it in the near future.

Attention Confederates

The annual meeting of Madisonville Camp No. 528 will be held at City Hall, Monday, May 4th at 8 o'clock. As important business will come before the camp, I hope every Veteran in the County will favor us with his presence.

F. B. HARRIS, Commander

Good morning! Have you seen The Courier?

Evansville's best paper.

MISSIONARIES MODE OF TRAVEL

In West Africa.--Mrs. C. W. McCleary Writes of Trip and Results There.

THE WAR UPON IGNORANCE IN MEXICO

Mrs. C. W. McCleary of the Elat station, W. Africa, writes of a four weeks trip she took among adjacent villages, accompanied only by six "brown boys." She writes:

When she was asked by the natives, "Mamma, who is with you?" I answered God, and it brought a serious look to their faces. With their heavy loads on their backs, my boys would stop on the path and do a Mula dance. Their care and thought of me never wavered. One of them told me he was with me upon my first trip to Elat from the beach--1912--and recalled many little incidents I had forgotten.

This season is our hottest, and some anxiety was felt lest I be overcome by the heat, but much of the way lay through forest, and generally we reached our town by noon. Of the three hundred miles I walked much from choice, and one of my boys was with me constantly to help me with the wheel up hills or over difficult places. I carried with me a folding cot bed, table and chair, a trunk of clothing, one of bedding, a box of kitchen utensils and dishes and one of food, so I lacked only white company to make my comfort complete.

In each of the towns where I slept I followed this plan: First I found the headman, called for a house and food, had the house swept and carpeted with plantain leaves, sent for

water and wood, and had my loads unpacked and all put in order. This done, I made a tour of the houses, visiting the women. Of course there were always many around the house but my boys "kept house" in my absence. When all the women had returned from their gardens I then showed the Sunday school pictures, and held a meeting, cooked and ate supper, and after a season with the people at the house, I dismissed them and retired. I rose at 3 o'clock, made preparations, called the boys, breakfasted, saw the load repacked and the boys off in the cool of the day. Then I held "morning prayers" with the people, and later visited the school for an hour, then mounted my wheel and rode after my carriers.

The schools were often less than twenty miles apart (this distance is considered a day's journey), so the trips were not hard. We passed 153 towns, slept in twenty-one different ones, held about fifty meetings at which some 2,500 people were present, visited twenty-two schools and gave talks to the pupils and advice to the teachers.

MATERIAL RESULTS

The steady, persevering work in the famine region of Kiangsu and Anhwei has brought material results. Owing largely to the efforts of American missionaries in that large area, the work of reclamation of useless land has been given to the American Red Cross Society. And twenty million dollars gold will be required to reclaim one million acres of land, and this amount is being collected in America. Mr. Jamerson, the expert engineer, who was sent out by the American Red Cross Society, estimates that this stupendous undertaking can be completed in about seven years. If accomplished, the reclaimed land will be an ungodly blessing to millions, and a lasting monument to the philanthropy of American missionaries.

WAR UPON IGNORANCE IN MEXICO

"The day school is Christianity's entering wedge in this country," says Rev. F. F. Wolf, missionary in Mexico. "Often it is the means of evangelizing a village community. Sunday schools and Junior leagues are active wherever the day schools flourish."

It is acknowledged that Christian schools are doing more than any other medium to make of Mexico a quiet and prosperous nation. Ignorance and immorality are the chief causes of Mexico's present unrest and strife.

Madisonville Notes

Mr. J. D. Sory, returned home last week improved, after having spent the winter in Florida.

Mrs. W. H. Forbes, of Hopkinsville, is spending this week in Madisonville, with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sory.

H. H. Coyle, is in Louisville this week on business.

Mrs. N. E. Stone of Madisonville was in the city Friday.

Madames Press Ross, Claude Ross, Chas Osborne, Walter Dulin, Will Gardiner, were in the city Thursday at the club meeting.

Miss Sibyl Hart, of Madisonville, visited friends in the city Friday.

Roy Vaney was in Earlington Friday on business.

Mrs. C. C. Given, returned Friday after spending a few days in Providence, with her daughter, Mrs. D. J. Ruckman.

Harsh physics react, reach, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Doan's Regulax operate easily. 25c a box at all stores.

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

NOTICE!

No Fishing in Loch Mary
:-During the Months of:-

May and June

St. Bernard Mining Company

INCORPORATED.

By **GEORGE C. ATKINSON, Pres.**

APRIL 30th., 1914.

RAILROAD WILL ASSIST PUBLIC ON ROADS, BRIDGES AND BUILDINGS

Atchison Extends Its Engineering Facilities Free to the People.

Topeka.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., according to an announcement from the office of President E. P. Ripley, will, through its division superintendents, give local public officials in Santa Fe territory the benefit of its knowledge and experience in matters pertaining to the construction of buildings, highways, bridges, sewers and other work of that character, when invited to do so. There will be no charge for the service.

Getting Busy.

It was a busy day in the butcher shop. The butcher yelled to the boy who helped him out in the shop: "Hurry up, John, and don't forget to cut off Mrs. Murphy's leg and break Mrs. Jones' bones and don't forget to slice Mrs. Johnson's tongue."

THE Merchant Who Advertises

in your home paper wants your trade and does not hesitate to ask for it. He is not ashamed of his goods and wants you to see them. The merchant who does not advertise in your home paper does not care about your trade, or carries a line of inferior goods not worth advertising. You would not think of attending a social gathering without an invitation, neither should you spend your money with a merchant that does not think enough of your patronage to ask for it. Think it over? There's a reason.

A Dead Town

"What is your idea of a dead town?"

This question was asked of Nashville's postmaster, E. S. Shannon, formerly Secretary of the Nashville Board of Trade, and the recognized authority on towns, live, dead and otherwise. And here's his answer:

"A town that never has anything to do in a public way is on the road to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that curses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give to city affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise is throwing bouquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be howling hard times preaches the funeral, sings the doxology—and thus the town lies buried to sleep until the resurrection morn."—Portland Herald.

Look To Your Plumbing

You know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same functions in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first class condition all the time. If you have any trouble with your digestion take Chamberlain's Tablets and you are certain to get quick relief. For sale by. All Druggists.

Battle Between Trees.

I remember a cedar and maple growing as close together as if they sprang from the same root. Some thirty-five or six years ago they were about twenty feet in height and the maple was probably about the same number of years old; the cedar twice as much. The maple is now twice that height, and its desperate efforts to straighten killed the cedar (round which it takes a complete turn) and flattened itself grotesquely.—From "A Farmer's Note Book," by C. E. D. Phelps.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes 25 and 50c at all stores.

Important to all Women

Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, overworked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing 10 cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

All Equal in One Respect.

When Matthew Arnold was a school examiner a fellow-inspector of a class of girl pupil-teachers asked Arnold to examine for him. Arnold gave each of the young women the "excellent" mark. "But," said the other inspector, "surely they are not all as good as they can be; some must be better than others." "Perhaps that is so," replied Arnold; "but then, you see, they are all such very nice girls."

Strengthens Weak and Tired Women

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. Van De Sande, of Kirkland, Ill., and "Electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Start a month's treatment to-day; nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. The great spring tonic. Relief or money back. 50c and \$1.00, at your Druggist.

Proficient.

A youthful and blushing bride reduced the aged grandmother of the man of her choice to a state of collapse last week. When asked if she could cook, she replied with simple modesty, "Not very well, but I know that you bake inside the stove and boil on the outside."—Sydney Bulletin.

STEADFAST CONFIDENCE

The Following Statement Should Form
Conclusive Proof of Merit to
Every Earlington Reader

Could stronger proof of the merit of any remedy be desired than the statements of grateful endorers who say their confidence has been undiminished by lapse of time? These are the kind of statements that are appearing constantly in your local papers for Doan's Kidney Pills. They are twice-told and confirmed with new enthusiasm. Can any reader doubt the following. It's from an Earlington resident:

Mrs. Henry Clay Smith, Earlington, Ky., says: "You may use my statement as heretofore, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. Whenever we have occasion to use them in our family, the results are fine."

Prices 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Smith recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Anonymous Work.

The work that does most of the world's good is anonymous. It is always astonishing to learn how unknown are most of the people who are doing the important things. They love their work more than their name.—The Christian Register.

Clears Complexion—Removes Skin Blemishes

Why go through life embarrassed and disfigured with pimples, eruptions, blackheads, red rough skin, or suffering the tortures of Eczema, itch, tetter, salt rheum. Just ask your Druggist for Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Follow the simple suggestions and your skin worries are over. Mild, soothing, effective. Excellent for babies and delicate tender skin. Stops chapping. Always helps. Relief or money back. 50c at your druggists.

Alas!

Too often the driver's yelling is in inverse ratio to size and strength of the steed.

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months; cleanse your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-gripping laxative. Cures constipation; makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all Hurts.

**You Don't Kiss
Your Money
Good Bye
When You Trade With Us**

There is a big chance for it to find its way back to your own pocket again, for we conduct a HOME store for HOME people, and we spend OUR money AT HOME.

You should take prompt advantage of the splendid values we are offering this week. We have a number of odds and ends which we have placed on our bargain counter and must turn into cash.

Our new spring goods are VERY attractive, and the prices are STILL MORE ATTRACTIVE.

Also remember that we give away every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a seven piece set of hand decorated china to the one holding the most votes. How to get the votes is when you spend cash with us. We give you a vote for every cent cash you spend with us.

Cansler & Maloney



Every Housekeeper Should Have One For \$5.00

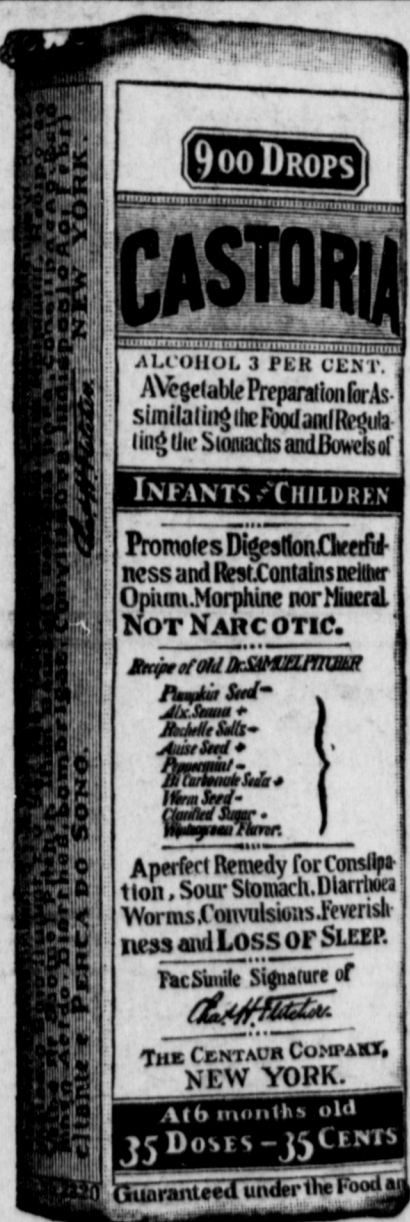


We give you this \$10 Carpet Sweeper and Vacuum Cleaner and the Semi-Weekly Bee one Year. You should have this "Suction Sweeper" because it is a labor saving device and gets all the dirt in texture of rug or carpet and all surface litter.

It is easy to operate, easy to clean and will give you years of service. Other people have been paying \$10 and \$12 for these carpet sweepers. You can get one just as good with the Bee for \$5. We have a sample here in the office and will be glad to demonstrate this sweeper for you. If you cannot come to the office, call 47 and we will bring the machine to your home and demonstrate it.

Remember this is a genuine Carpet Sweeper and Vacuum Cleaner combined and we guarantee to do the work thoroughly. The suction gets all the dust and dirt, the revolving brush picks up all the threads and other litter and the machine is so simple a child can operate it. We want to place one of these carpet sweepers in your home now while you have an opportunity to get them at half price. Don't forget we give 2,000 votes for every dollar paid on subscription. Now is the time to subscribe or renew and get a Carpet Sweeper and Vacuum Cleaner and the Bee a year for the small sum of \$5.00

The Semi-Weekly Bee



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD EARN \$25 PER WEEK

Introducing our very complete Spring line of beautiful wool suitings wash fabrics, fancy waistings, silks, hdkts, petticoats, etc. Up-to-date N. Y. City patterns. Finest line on the market. Dealing direct with the mills you will find our prices low. If others can make \$10 to \$30 weekly you can also. Samples, full instructions in neat sample case, shipped express prepaid. No money required. Exclusive territory. Write for particulars. Be first to apply.

Standard Dress Goods Company
200 4th St. Binghamton, N. Y.

Low Estimate on the Jokesmith.
"A wag in the Starbeams column recently referred to my poetical paragraphs as 'larceny.'" a trifle disgruntledly stated Tennyson J. Daft. "Huh! If he considers my lyrics and limericks larceny, what would he call my runes and sagas? Aw, well, it doesn't matter, for the jokesmith is the lowest form of human life, anyhow, and only useful to show to what extent foolishness may go without being funny."—Kansas City Star.

A Texas Wonder

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of bladder troubles, removing gravel, the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggists will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from Kentucky and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. 2-14 by druggists.

Month of March in History.
March, the month of Martius (Mars), though the third month of our calendar, was the first month of the Roman year. It was considered as the first month of the year in England until the change of style in 1752, and the legal year was reckoned from the 25th of March. Its last days (old style) were once properly supposed to have been borrowed by March from April, and are proverbially stormy.

Cough Medicine for Children

Too much care cannot be used in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take contain no harmful substance and be most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these requirements and is a favorite with the mothers of young children everywhere. For sale by All Dealers.

Protect Your Hands

Housecleaning time need not be hard upon your hands if you resort to the right kind of protection. Get a good strong pair of our elastic rubber gloves. They fit snugly and yet allow perfect freedom of movement. They will keep your hands soft, smooth and white. Use them and you need not worry about the harsh effect of strong cleaning solutions. Every pair guaranteed—\$1.00 per pair.

ST. BERNARD MINING CO.
Incorporated
Drug Department

The Test of Love.
Of course sincerity and purity of affection has not one but many tests. If you love you must know where the other doubts and persist where the world deprecates. Love is because it is. For this reason one stands with it against the world and does not wield the weapons of the world against it. Surely its assurance in the face of the storm is one of its sweetest tests.

To Remove Oil Spots.
Cold water and soap are as efficacious for removing machine oil spots as any mediums. If by any chance the stains still persist, try rubbing with turpentine, as one would paint.

Worse.
White—"Now that your son has graduated, has he decided where he is going to work?" Green—"Where? He hasn't even decided when."—Judge.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Costly British Sport.

An expert has calculated that, including the personal expenses connected with the game incurred by the hundreds of thousands of amateurs, and by the wealthy professional clubs, together with the interest paid on shares and the gate money of the millions of spectators, British football costs about seven millions of money annually.

Check Your April Cough

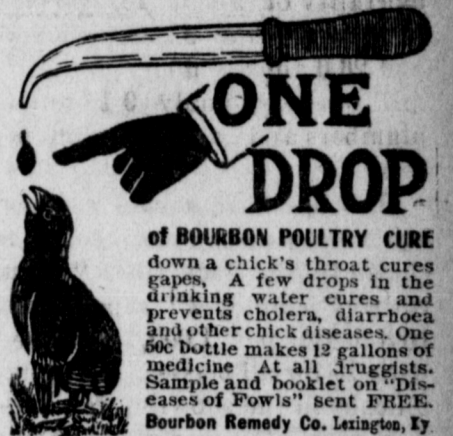
Thawing frost and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and feel miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery.—It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stickney Corner, Me., "Was cured of a dreadful cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back. Pleasant—Children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c. and \$1.00, at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all Sores.

Moving Upward.

There is much wisdom in these words of Emerson: "Every man takes care that his neighbor does not cheat him. But the day comes when he begins to care that he does not cheat his neighbor. Then he has changed his market cart into a chariot of the sun."

Cork for Glue.

After first removing the cork from your bottle of glue, do not use it again, but in its place insert the stump of an old candle. It will not stick, and the glue cannot spill.—Woman's Home Companion.



ONE DROP
of BOURBON POULTRY CURE
down a chick's throat cures
gapes. A few drops in the
drinking water cures and
prevents cholera, diarrhoea
and other chick diseases. One
50c bottle makes 12 gallons of
medicine. At all Druggists.
Sample and booklet on "Dis-
eases of Poultry" sent FREE.
Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.

Avoid Self-Consciousness.

To think about oneself all the while is to turn energy in on oneself continually that might much better go out in unselfish action. The self-conscious person needs to pour out this force of attention and thought, instead of concentrating it on self and wasting it in awkward embarrassment and hurt pride.—Great Thoughts.

Straight at It

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by All Dealers.

Sympathy.
Sympathy is the safeguard of the human soul against selfishness.—Thomas Carlyle.

From Sickness

"Seeing your advertisement of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the Philadelphia paper, I feel like writing you a few lines to let you know how much good this medicine did me a few years ago," writes Mrs. C. E. Lauer of 5726 Vine St., Philadelphia, Penn. "I was sick for four years and could not get anything to do me any good. Had throat and lung trouble. The doctor gave me up. He said I could not live longer than two months, said nothing could be done for me. But I thought I would see, so I told my mother to get me a bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After taking it three days I was so much better that when the doctor came to see me, he said, 'Why, you are much better than you have been for years.' Then I told him what I was taking. Well, he said, 'It is doing you a lot of good.' After taking several bottles I found me in perfect health."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a tonic and body-builder that has stood the test of over forty years of success. Made of native medicinal roots extracted with pure glycerine and without a particle of alcohol. This alternative excites the liver into vigorous action, cleanses the blood, and the entire system takes a new life. The cough is soothed, the lungs refreshed. You feel clean, strong and strenuous instead of tired, weak and faint.

Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—Tablets, as well as in the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or trial box of tablets by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great 1008-Page Illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent Free, Cloth Bound for 31 One-cent Stamps.

To Perfect Health

Notice! Poultry Raisers
R 4-11-44
CURES
Cholera, Gapes, Limberneck, Roup, Canker, Diarrhoea and all Diseases of Poultry
NOTE AS GOOD—NO CURE, NO PAY
Will Come, Bardtown, Ky., says: "One drop of Recipe 4-11-44 dropped down the bill of a gaping chicken kills the worm and relieves the chick instantly. It is the best preventive I have ever used."
Mfg. and Guaranteed by J. Robt. Crume, Bardtown, Ky. Price 50c at all Druggists.
SOLD BY
St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Grocery Department

You Can Get Votes Here

The Bee

PAUL M. MOORE,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
J. E. FAWCETT
ASSOCIATE EDITOR AND BUSINESS MANAGER

Member of
Kentucky Press Association
and
Second District Publishers League

Branch Office in Madisonville, Kentucky, Miss Lucy Faucett, Manager,
Phone No. 71-2 Rings

Telephone 47

Advertising Rates

Display Advertisements,
single issues 15c per inch
Locals and Inside Pages,
Readers 10c per line
Resolutions and Cards of
Thanks 5c per line
Obituary Poetry 5c per line
Slight reductions on time
contract display advertise-
ments. Also locals that run
several months without charge

Entered at the Earlington
Post Office as Second Class
Matter.

Friday, May 1, 1914

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are authorized to announce
Judge J. W. Henson as a candi-
date for Congress from the Sec-
ond district, subject to the ac-
tion of the democratic party.

RAILROADING ONE OF THE MOST HEALTHFUL OCCUPATIONS

World-Wide Statistics Show Low Rate
of Mortality for Workers.

Railway employees follow a
calling more healthful than al-
most any other, according to
figures compiled from the United
States census and compared with
the showing from foreign coun-
tries by the Bureau of Railway
News and Statistics. The occu-
pation of the railroad man, not
only in the United States but
evidently the world over, is
shown to be among the most di-
rectly conducive to health, while
the expectation of life for the
railway employee is higher by a
wide margin than that of the
average person who works for a
living.

Figures for the United States
covering twenty-seven industries
show that for every 1,000 em-
ployees engaged there is a yearly
mortality of about 15, varying
from 23.8 in the case of coopers
and 26.6 among flour and grist
mill workers to only 9.1 among
plumbers and gas and steam fit-
ters.

How low in this scale of mor-
tality the railroad man stands is
shown by the fact that "steam
railway employees" report only
10.8 deaths per 1,000, compared
with 15 for all classes. Most sig-
nificant in the showing for rail-
way men is the scarcity of deaths
due to bodily infirmities, for
while deaths due to accidents are
higher than in any of the other
occupations reporting, mortality
due to tuberculosis, pneumonia,
heart disease and diseases of the
nervous system is so far below
that for almost any other calling
that the total deaths per 1,000,
more than 4 less than the aver-
age for the 27 occupations.

That the outdoor activity of
railway employees is beneficial
abroad as well as here is shown
by the figures which are avail-
able for several foreign coun-
tries. In France for instance,
while the occupational death rate
average 8 per 1,000 between the
ages of 25 and 34, 11.2 from 35
to 44 and 17.8 from 45 to 54, the
railway death rate at the same
age is only 6.6, 8.7, and 13.1, per
1,000 respectively. In Switzer-
land, as in America, the railway
man's liability to accident, as
might be expected, is above the
average, according to available
figures, yet even with this dis-
advantage the total deaths rate
is considerably below the aver-
age. Tuberculosis especially
claims far fewer victims, the
average death rate per 100,000
between the age of 20 and 29
from this cause being 304, against
only 150 for railway men.

In Great Britain not only is
the railway man's death rate be-
low the average, but the inferior
mortality grows more striking
with advancing age. The gener-
al death rate among wage ear-
ners is 6.4 per 1,000 between 25
and 34 against the railway's 4.8,

Between 45 and 54 years this
margin of longevity for railway
men has been extended to the
difference between 18.7 for wage
earners in general and 13.8 for
railway men. It is striking that
in Great Britain the death rate
among enginemen is not only
lower than the railway average,
but much lower than the figure
for workmen as a whole. Of
all workers 10.9 of every 1,000
die between the ages of 35 and
44 against 5.6 among enginemen
and firemen.

"TIZ" FIXES TIRED

Good-bye sore feet, burning
feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet,
tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bun-
ions and raw spots. No more
shoe tightness no more limp-
ing with pain or drawing up
your face in agony. "TIZ" is
magical, acts right off. "Tiz"

draws out all the poisonous ex-
udations which puff up the feet.
Use "TIZ" and forget your foot
misery. Ah! how comfortable
your feet feel. Get a 25 cent
box of "TIZ" now at any drug-
gists or department store. Don't
suffer. Have good feet, glad
feet, feet that never swell, never
hurt, never get tired. A year's
foot comfort guaranteed or money
refunded.

U. S. IS TAKING NO CHANCES ON FAILURE OF PEACE PLANS

Army and Navy Arrangements Being
Pushed Same as if War was
in Sight

Washington, April 30 —The
Mexican crisis is now centering
on the issue between those who
are seeking through the good of-
fices and mediation of Latin-
American to find some middle
ground for pacific adjustment,
and those who regard a resort to
arms as an inevitable conse-
quence of what has occurred.

Throughout yesterday two dis-
tinct branches of activity were
manifest here—that of the en-
voys of Argentina, Brazil and
Chile in formulating a plan of
adjustment to be submitted to
the United States, which contin-
ue to go forward steadily in pre-
paration for any eventuality
which may develop. The arrival
of Gen. Funston and a brigade
of 5,000 troops at Vera Cruz was
one of the notable military de-
velopments of the day.

Chief interest was directed to
the session of the South Ameri-
can envoys, lasting throughout
the day and late into the even-
ing. The meetings were held at
the Argentine legation, where,
seated about a mahogany table,
the three envoys deliberated
much as an international court
would weigh a case impending
its decision.

At the white house President
Wilson and his cabinet advisers
held a lengthy meeting, devoted
chiefly, however, to the Colorado
situation, although the Mexican
crisis continued in the fore-
ground. To a large extent, how-
ever, it was felt that the Mexi-
can situation was now before
those who had undertaken to ex-
ercise their good offices, and

care was taken not to embarrass
the efforts of the envoys by any
announcement of conditions of
settlement which the United
States would insist upon. A
spirit of optimism over the pro-
gress of the negotiations was dis-
tinctly apparent in executive
quarters.

While the mediators are not
ready to announce their plans or
even to indicate when a proposed
might be completed for presen-
tation to the two parties, yet it
became known that probably
three or four days, or even a
longer time, might elapse before
they would be ready to take
their step.

Secretary Bryan was called up-
on by ambassadors and ministers
of European as well as South
American countries. Among the
visitors was the French ambassa-
dor, M. Jusserand, who express-
ed the warm sympathy of his
country in the cause of medi-
ation. With the exception of
three South American countries,
no powers has taken any official
action, although the European
diplomats are doing their utmost
to further the cause of peace.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense o
smell and completely derange the whole system
when entering it through the mucous surface.
Such articles should never be used except on the
prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the
damage they will do is ten fold to the good you
can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh
Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., To-
ledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh
Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken
internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Che-
ney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Hague in History.
The Hague was originally a mere
sailing station of the counts of Hol-
land. Its name freely translated
means "the count's hedge." The lit-
tle town first rose to importance in
1527, when it was made the seat of
the supreme court of Holland. In 1584
it became the place of assembly of the
states general and the residence of the
stadtholders, since when it has been
the diplomatic conference place of Eu-
rope.

Good Reason.
"I see that Brinkerton has at last
quit smoking. His doctor told him
more than a year ago that it was bad
for him, and his wife has been trying
for a long time to persuade him to
give it up. Evidently he has at last
been willing to listen to reason." "I
don't know whether it can properly be
called listening to reason or not. His
pretty stenographer complained that
cigar smoke hurt her throat."—Judge.

What Else Could He Do?
"Henry," said Mrs. Jason to her
husband the other evening, "did you
get a letter for me today?" "No, noth-
er," he replied. "There was noth-
ing for you." "Henry," said the
old lady very sternly, "I want you to
speak to the postmaster in the morn-
ing and ask him to look around care-
fully. There must be a letter there
for me." Henry went home at noon
and lied about asking the postmaster.

Brittle.
Little Elsie (after being lectured)—
"Mamma, the commandments break
awful easy, don't they?" — Boston
Transcript.

Full Realization.
Briggs—"Did you experience a sense
of loss after you had been operated
upon?" Griggs—"I did when I got the
bill."—Life.

THE Merchant Who Advertises

in your home paper wants
your trade and does not
hesitate to ask for it. He
is not ashamed of his goods
and wants you to see them.
The merchant who does not
advertise in your home pa-
per does not care about
your trade, or carries a line
of inferior goods not worth
advertising. You would
not think of attending a
social gathering without an
invitation, neither should
you spend your money
with a merchant that does
not think enough of your
patronage to ask for it.
Think it over? There's a
reason.

ROAD BUILDING

USE BURNED CLAY ON ROADS

Sticky or Plastic Qualities Are De-
stroyed and Bears Traffic in
Wettest Kind of Weather.

(By OLIVER BENNOCK, Colorado Ag-
ricultural College.)

In some sections of the country the
only material available from which
roads can be constructed is clay. In
such localities traffic is almost en-
tirely impossible during the wet sea-
sons, as the wheels of the heavy ve-
hicles will sink to the hub.

In order to correct this condition,
the United States office of public roads
made the experiment of burning the
clay. It was found that by burning the
clay, even at a moderate heat, its



Entrance to Ute Pass, Near Manitou,
Colo.—One of the Best Examples of
Mountain Road Building in West.

sticky or plastic qualities are de-
stroyed, so that even in the wettest
weather it will bear traffic. This per-
mits the firing of the clay along the
entire length of the road, thus avoid-
ing the cost of hauling it, and at the
same time gaining the advantage of
burning the foundation of the road as
well as the material to be placed upon
it.

Good solid wood is laid at intervals
along the side of the road, about one
cord for eight linear feet of roadbed,
twelve feet wide. The road bed is
first evenly graded and then plowed
as deeply as practical. Furrows about
four feet apart are then dug across
the road and extended beyond the part
to be burned on either side. The first
course of cord wood is laid longitudi-
nally, so as to fire a series of flues in
which the firing is started. From 15
to 20 of these flues are fired at once.
The rest of the cord wood is then
placed on this flooring and then the
clay is placed over the whole struc-
ture as evenly as possible, in a layer
of not less than six to eight inches.
This is tamped and rounded off, so
that the heat will be held within the
flues as long as possible.

After burning, the road is graded
and rolled until the road bed is smooth
and hard.

GOOD ROADS AID SANITATION

If All Highways Were Improved There
Would Be Appreciable Better-
ment of Public Health.

Friends of good roads should add to
their usual arguments one which is
not so frequently used, but is very im-
portant—namely, that good roads are
direct aids to sanitation.

Weeds and other rank vegetable
growths are prolific breeders of flies,
mosquitoes and other disease-carrying
insects. Sound road building causes
the removal of weeds and similar
trash. Weed and brush undergrowth
by the roadside invite deposit of gar-
bage and offal. Good roads do away
with these disease-breeding agencies.

Good roads also prevent disease by
providing good drainage. Many farms
have no drainage except by ditches
along the side of the road. Open
ditches, clear of brush and debris, of
hard surface and proper fall afford
farms an opportunity to rid them-
selves of stagnant pools.

Oiling of roads destroys insect lar-
vae. Dry, hard roads also enable pe-
destrians, especially the thousands of
school children who, in country local-
ities, walk quite a distance to and from
school, to keep their shoes and stock-
ings dry, thus preventing colds, and
their frequent consequences, pneu-
monia and tuberculosis.

Logical tracing of effects to causes
leaves no ground for doubt that if all
the roads in the United States were
good roads there would be appreciable
betterment of the public health.

Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who con-
tinues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound a trial after all the evidence that is con-
tinually being published, which proves beyond contradic-
tion that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffer-
ing among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States
more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been pub-
lished in the interest of any other medicine for women—
and every year we publish many new testimonials, all gen-
uine and true. Here are three never before published:

From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have
done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
has done for me. I did some heavy lifting and the doctor said it
caused a displacement. I have always been weak and overworked
after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous pros-
tration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and
when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her
to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. RICHMOND, 199 Waldo Street,
Providence, R. I.

A Minister's Wife Writes:

CLOQUET, MINN.—"I have suffered very much with irregularities,
pain and inflammation, but your wonderful medicine, Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound, has made me well and I can recommend
the same to all that are troubled with these complaints."—Mrs. JEN-
NIE AKERMAN, c/o Rev. K. AKERMAN, Cloquet, Minnesota.

From Mrs. J. D. Murdoch, Quincy, Mass.

SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble
and he doctored me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I
saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had
finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all
through middle life and am now a strong, healthy
woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. JANE D.
MURDOCH, 25 Gordon St., South Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.
(CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice.
Your letter will be opened, read and answered
by a woman and held in strict confidence.



L. & N. TIME CARD.

Time of arrival of trains passing
through and departure of trains
originating at Earlington.
Effective Sunday, Jan. 10, 1914.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 92..... 6:26 a. m.
No. 52..... 11:13 a. m.
No. 94..... 8:05 p. m.
No. 54..... 11:27 p. m.
No. 44..... 3:55 p. m.
No. 90..... 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 53..... 4:35 a. m.
No. 95..... 7:42 a. m.
No. 51..... 4:26 p. m.
No. 98..... 10:55 p. m.
No. 91..... 8:48 a. m.
No. 45..... 11:35 a. m.

No. 41 and 45 Sunday only. No. 45
does not run South of Earlington.

INTERURBAN TRAINS.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 106..... 7:42 a. m.
No. 108..... 2:00 p. m.
No. 110..... 5:02 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 105..... 7:00 a. m.

No. 107..... 12:55 p. m.
No. 109..... 3:10 p. m.
No. 111..... 6:10 p. m.

No. 111 does not run South of
Earlington.

M. H. & E. TIME CARD.

M. H. & E. time card went into
effect Sunday, Jan. 10, 1914.
No. 112 leaves..... 5:45 a. m.
No. 113 arrives..... 3:30 p. m.
112 and 113 daily except Sunday.

I. C. R. R. TIME CARD

Time of departure of Illinois Cen-
tral trains from Nortonville, Ky.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 102..... 1:20 p. m.
No. 101..... 3:30 a. m.
No. 123, local pass..... 10:45 a. m.
No. 130, local..... 6:36 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 101..... 4:08 p. m.
No. 103..... 2:03 a. m.
No. 121, local pass..... 12:45 p. m.
No. 135, local pass..... 5:53 a. m.

This Coupon is good for

50 VOTES

In the Grand Premium Contest if voted on or
before May 30

FOR

JONES

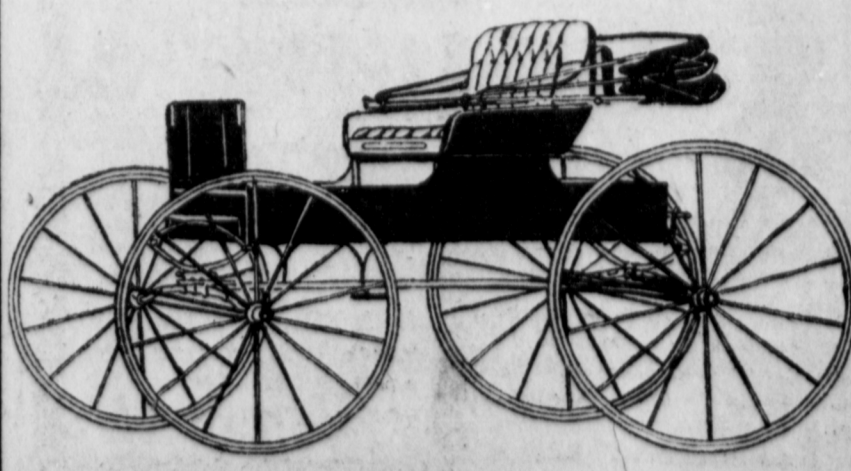
The Buggy That Wears

Buy it Because Its a Better Buggy

Buggy Repairing and Repainting a Specialty

THE JONES BUGGY COMPANY

Madisonville, Ky.



ESTABLISHED 1868

CLOTHING HATS

THE LARGEST BOYS' EXCLUSIVE OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT IN THE THREE STATES.

Is practically at your door. At least, its services are at your immediate command. There is not a juvenile fabric-work, woolen or silk in suiting, waist, scarf, underwear or hosiery materials but what we show in the models, modes, weaves, patterns and colorings new to the spring and summer season. Our enormous sales in these lines enables us to sell them to you at a price the ordinary dealer would in many instances have to pay for them, at wholesale. We show only the authorized eastern and foreign ideas in boys' wear of all kinds, including boys' spring and summer footwear, hats and caps, popularly priced.

WE SPECIALIZE BOYS' SUIT VALUED AT \$5.

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED ACCORDING TO MERCHANTS REBATE PLAN

MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS SENT PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST AT OUR EXPENSE

STROUSE & BROS
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

The man who whispers down a well
About the things he has to sell
Will never reap a crop of dollars
Like he who climbs a tree and
"hollers."

News of the Town

Wyckoffs Egg Laying Strain—Single Comb White Leghorns 15 Eggs \$1.00, per hundred \$5.00. Orders filled promptly. 431 W. Cente St., Madisonville, Ky.

CHAS. R. ROSS.

Mrs. B. E. Nixon, went to Madisonville Thursday shopping.

Mrs. Tom Coleman, was in Madisonville Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Tine Ashby, went to Madisonville Thursday to visit friends.

Ralph Dudley, was in Madisonville Thursday on business.

Geo. Robinson, went to Madisonville Thursday on business.

Before doing your house cleaning get one of our combination Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum Cleaners they save half the work and clean your carpets and rugs thoroughly. You get them for one years subscription and \$4.00 extra at the Bee office.

Perk Adams, was in Madisonville Thursday night.

Rob. Featherston went Madisonville Wednesday.

6 per cents loans may secured for improvement or other purposes, on farms, orchards lands, business or resident property and to extend or repay mortgages or other existing encumbrances, terms attractive, special options. Correspondence solicited; address 767 Gas and electric Building, Denver, Colorado.

Marvin Mitchell, was in Madisonville Thursday.

Miss Elizabeth Long and Margaret Dudley, left Thursday afternoon for Hopkinsville, where they will visit friends for a few days.

Before doing your house cleaning, get one of our combination Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum cleaners, they save half the work and clean your carpets and rugs thoroughly. You get them for one years subscription and \$4.00 extra at the Bee office.

Before doing your house cleaning get one of our combination Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum Cleaners, they save half the work and clean your carpets and rugs thoroughly. You get them for one years subscription and \$4.00 extra at the Bee office.

Walter Wright of Carbondale, was in town Thursday on business.

The newest patterns in wall paper in the most delicate tints—will delight the eye of the most fastidious person. Prices right.

SISK BOOK STORE.

Earlington and Madisonville

Miss Agnes Lynn will leave Saturday to visit friends in Fordsville.

WANTED—Two good solicitors. One for Earlington, and one for Madisonville. Good solicitors can work \$5.00 to \$10.00 per day apply at Bee office.

Mrs. Delia Southworth was in Madisonville Wednesday.

Miss Ida Lee Sisk and grandmother, left Thursday, for a few days visit in Dixon.

Miss Mary Martin, was in Madisonville Wednesday visiting friends. Miss Ashel Prentice, of Morganfield, is the guest of Miss Mary Martin this week.

Before doing your house cleaning, get one of our combination Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum Cleaners, they save half the work and clean your carpets and rugs thoroughly. You get them for one years subscription and \$4.00 extra at the Bee office.

Ural Hardwick, of Madisonville, was in town Thursday on business.

Mrs. W. S. McGary, left Friday morning for a few weeks visit in Mayfield.

Jim Maloney was in Madisonville Wednesday on business.

B. E. Nixon went to Madisonville on business Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Whitford and daughter Gladys, were in Madisonville Wednesday.

Mrs. N. E. McKinnon was in Madisonville Wednesday afternoon shopping.

Before doing your house cleaning, get one of our combination Carpet Sweepers and Vacuum Cleaners, they save half the work and clean your carpets and rugs thoroughly. You get them for one years subscription and \$4.00 extra at the Bee office.

All the newest patterns in wall paper. Prices cheaper than elsewhere.

SISK BOOK STORE.

Earlington and Madisonville.

Mrs. L. V. Renfro went to Madisonville Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. B. E. Nixon spent Saturday night and Sunday in Hecla, with friends.

Miss Lucy Fawcett spent Wednesday in Evansville.

Now Well

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best all-round medicine I ever used," writes J. A. Steelman, of Pattonville, Texas. "I suffered terribly with liver troubles, and could get no relief. The doctors said I had consumption. I could not work at all. Finally I tried

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. E-70

Rufus Braine is working in El-mitch a few days.

Bro. J. T. Connoway, left Thursday for a few days visit in Louisville.

We carry come excellent wall paper this season—all prices and patterns. Inspect our samples and get our prices before you make purchases elsewhere.

SISK BOOK STORE.

Earlington and Madisonville.

Miss Zena Shanks of Madisonville was in town Wednesday afternoon. Neal Spillman of Guthrie was in Madisonville Thursday night.

Walter Daves was in Madisonville on business Thursday.

Rob. Fletcher of Princeton was in the city on business Tuesday.

The Christian Church Choir met with Mrs. James R. Rash Thursday night.

Did you get your Free Fly Swatter? If not, there is one here for you.

Hollinger & Truempy.

Jewelers.

Marriage of Miss Margaret Victory, of this city and Mr. Claude Cornelius Mahan, of Peermont, N. J. took place on Friday April, the twenty fourth, at Davtona, Florida. The Rev. Father O'Boyle, officiating. After an Eastern trip Mr. and Mrs. Mahan, will be at home at Peermont New Jersey.

Mrs. Archie Todd and Miss Bessie Bennett, Earlington, Ky., were guests at the banquet given Tuesday at the Battle Creek Sanatorium, Battle Creek Mich., in honor of newly arrived visitors.

SHIPP'S

Quickly relieves Rheumatism, Sore Muscles, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache and all pains. Your money back if it fails to relieve any ache in any part of the body in fifteen minutes time.

Price 50c. At All Druggists.

Free sample sent similar with no return.

BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY,
342 East Main St., Lexington, Ky.

LINIMENT

A Nation of "AD" Readers

Never in the history of this or any other country has its people been so strenuous and persistent in the reading of newspaper advertisements as they are today.

Never has there been a time when it was so incumbent upon the business man to meet this demand as it is today.

Never was there a time when the man who judiciously advertised forged so persistently ahead as he does today.

Never was there a time when the man who didn't advertise was so quickly forgotten as he is today.

Never was there a time when advertising was so NECESSARY as it is today.

The American people are a nation of "ad" readers.

If a woman wants a suit or a new dress, she reads the ads.

If she wants anything else, she reads the ads.

If she don't want anything, she reads the ads just the same.

She always reads the ads.

For the advertisement is one great source of information—a guiding star—in all things feminine. It is the encyclopaedia of fashion—of style—of present day necessity.

And what is true of the women is equally true of men.

The man who advertises caters to the demand of the buying public. He recognizes the fact that if the public pays the bills the public has a right to have its wishes respected.

And the buying public WILL assert its rights, because it spends its OWN money, and it spends it AS it pleases, WHEN it pleases, and WHERE it pleases.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine flia it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co. Boston, Mass.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Events of Interest and The Political Doings at The National Capital.

THIS IS A WAR THAT IS NOT A WAR

The Bee's News Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Apr. 29
(By J. E. Jones)

While a country was impatiently waiting for the Senate of the United States to pass a resolution upholding the action of the President in using armed force in Mexico, that great body was deliberately choosing a pathway to be traveled which would leave the record of Congress absolutely plain. The President had admonished Congress that it must, under no circumstances commit the American government to "war" upon Mexico. The action of the United States was to be directed, according to the President, against the Huerta faction (pronounced Wherta,) which Washington has refused to recognize as a government. The President told Congress in his speech: "I come to ask your approval." And before that approval was obtained Vera Cruz was in the hands of the American navy.

We sat in the Senate gallery all through the afternoon, and the long night, and watched one of the greatest scenes enacted in that Chamber since the Spanish-American war. Some people may say that the Republicans sought to make a partisan issue, and if such was the intention they certainly have left a clear record. The administration forces stood firm for the resolution that came from the Committee, and which it was charged, "was written on a White House typewriter." This resolution "justified" the President, because of the refusal of Huerta to salute the Stars and Stripes, and for two or three minor instances of official insult by Huerta. On this platform the Democrats stood pat. The Republicans in their resolutions—the principal one of which was that introduced by Senator Lodge, recited that generally chaotic conditions of Mexico, and held that these conditions should form the basis of our action against Huerta. Many asserted that the instances cited by the President did not furnish a good reason for the use of armed force, and several Senators took the issue that the apology in the form offered by Huerta, was all that the United States should demand. There was no thought, or charge, in that Chamber, that the Senators were quibbling, and when the minority resolutions were all defeated, the Republicans had made their point plain that it was only the method of approval for which they fought, and the Senate at 3:25 in the morning sustained the president absolutely—only thirteen members voted against the resolution offered by the administration.

If the latest move in Mexico is successful it will be said that a united and patriotic congress "upheld the President." If our new Mexican policy is a failure, then the Republicans in the next campaign will produce the record made by them to lay all the blame on the Democratic Administration. Call this patriotism, politics, or what you will—nevertheless that's the way it was fixed in Congress.

Ninety-seven Congressmen voted to reduce their own salaries from \$7,500 to \$6,000 a few days ago—but there were 205 in opposition, and had there been any real danger of this proposition going through, about ninety of the ninety-seven would have a speedy method of changing their votes. The Representatives as a rule are very much impressed with their own greatness, and their confidential opinion is that they "work" altogether too cheap.

A few years ago many legislators throughout the country started in advocate cutting out railroad passes, direct primaries, restricted campaign contributions, and a lot of other things they never wanted. But the public took up the suggestions, and so thoroughly approved, that the public servants had to carry the propositions through in order to save their jobs. But the lesson does not seem to have sunk home, and the Congressmen who are still trying to jolly the voters with the notion that they are genuine reformers, will wake up some day to the fact that the country thoroughly approves the idea of a cut in their salaries—and then they are going to be very sorry. Some of the members will get so mad that they will conclude "they can't afford it," and will go back home and practice law and if they are lucky many of them will get about half of that six thousand and when they have to depend on the results of a private real, genuine rustling.

Twelve Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Groceries of Us

No. 1.

BECAUSE back of this store stands the personal integrity of the management.

We have emphatically impressed the value of honesty upon all our employees.

No cheap trickster's methods are tolerated.



St. Bernard Mining Company INCORPORATED Grocery Department



We Hit High Prices Right On the Head

HARDWARE

Try Us—Best Goods In Everything

When you want RIGHT tools, CHEAP household utensils, GOOD paints and varnishes, nails, kitchen ware, stoves, hinges, screws, bolts, knives and a hundred other things COME HERE. You'll SAVE MONEY.

W. H. WHITFORD



Of course you hated to do it. But that is our business to make it run again.

We compete in prices too, which makes it more interesting. See us and see.

Hollinger & Truempy Jewelers

A Beatitude.

Blessed are the poor in pocket, for they shall be practised upon by physicians, sliced by surgeons, patronized by plutocratic philanthropists, purchased by politicians, researched by reformers, led about by lawyers, awed by authorities, exhorted by ecclesiastics, meddled with by ministers, explained by economists, and castigated by courts.—Life.

Claude Morton UNDER TAKER

Center St. Madisonville, Ky

In Right.

Ted—"How was it you didn't object to her wearing the necklace the other fellow gave her?" Ned—"Why, old man, she let me fasten it on!"—Judge.

WHITE MOUNTAIN Refrigerators

"The Chest With Chill in it"

This mission of a Refrigerator is to keep food in a sanitary condition. This is what the White Mountain does And it does the work at the least possible expense. There's a reason why this is so. Let us show you

O'BRYAN, UTLEY & CO.

Incorporated Furniture & Undertaking Madisonville, Ky.

Sought to Avert Disaster.

Walter (to town councillor, who is furtively feeling the edges of the knives arranged on the banqueting table)—"It's all right, Mr. Brown. Every one of 'em has been sharpened." Town Councillor (moodily)—"Ah, wor looking for a blunt 'un; t' last time Aw wor 'ere Aw cut my mouth!"—Liverpool Mercury.

One Hour a Day.

An hour every day withdrawn from frivolous pursuits would, if properly employed, enable a person of ordinary capacity to go far toward mastering a science.—Samuel Smiles.

ROAD BUILDING

RELOCATE MANY OLD ROADS

Department of Agriculture Advises Cutting Out of Grades on Highways to Save Horses.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average life of horses and automobiles may be increased and the cost of hauling reduced, according to the office of roads of the department of agriculture, by relocating many old roads and the more scientific laying out of new ones. The natural tendency in road building is to build a straight road, whether it goes over steep grades or hills, or not, and pulling over these grades naturally adds to the wear and tear on horses and vehicles.

The doctrine of the office of roads is that the longest way around may often be the shortest and most economical way home, and that frequently by building a highway around a hill or grade, but little appreciable distance is added and this is more than offset by the reduced strain of hauling.

The chief drawback from the farm owner's point of view is that the laying out of roads on this principle of avoiding grades necessitates, in some cases, running the road through good farm land or orchards or pastures, instead of going around the farm line and building the road through old worn-out fields and over rocky knolls. This, of course, must raise a question in the mind of the individual land owner as to whether the cutting up of his property by a road yields him individual advantages and so benefits his community as to offset the use of such land for a road, or to overcome the inconvenience of having his land divided. In this connection the office of roads points out that the running of a road and the resulting traffic through a good farm, where there are good sheep, cattle, horses, grain, fruit or vegetables, has a certain advertising value and in many instances makes the land more valuable. In other cases, the importance of such a level road to the community is so great that it might well repay those using the road to give the farmer the equivalent in land equally good in place of what



A Good Road in Wisconsin.

he has sacrificed to the common welfare.

At any rate, the office of roads is now taking special pains to make clear the economic advantage of avoiding steep grades in other roads, even at some sacrifice of better land. Investigation shows that the laying of such roads over hills has resulted more from attention to the preservation of farm lines than from scientific attention to the problem of road building.

According to the testimony of farmers consulted, where a horse might be able to pull 4,000 pounds on a level road, it would have difficulty in pulling 3,000 pounds up a steep hill. The size of the load, therefore, tends to be measured by the grade of the largest hill on the road to market. In a number of cases actual experiment shows that the re-locating of roads around hills has been accomplished, either with no addition in road length in some instances, and with the adding of only a few feet to the highway in others. The office knows of no case where a properly re-located road which has cut out grades has led to any question as to its material reduction of hauling costs.

THRESHED OATS FOR FOWLS

Grain Will Sometimes Produce Crop-Bound If Given Too Freely at First—Alternate With Mash.

Threshed oats is fine for fowls, if fed intelligently. They will sometimes produce crop-bound if fed too freely when first fed. Almost any dry, bulky ration will produce crop-bound when fed in large quantity. However, oats is a very valuable ration for fowls, but we would prefer to feed it alternately with a mash food made of pure wheat bran, hominy feed and shorts. The standard weight for oats, says the Indiana Farmer, is 32 pounds to the bushel, but it must be remembered that there is a great deal of variation in weight per bushel of oats. On shabby oats when it approaches the standard weight per bushel makes fine poultry feed. You will find that the fowls will refuse to eat fiber portion of oats—eating only the best of the grain.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

MAKING GOOD GRAVEL ROADS

Enough Crude Oil Is Applied to Make Bed Impervious to Moisture—Roll Down to Suit.

It looks like the bulk of money is larger than the faculty for building. What we want are good roads not for coasting purposes, but for the good of the traveling public. We have had some experience in gravel roads and the best ones are made in this way, says a writer in the Iowa Homestead. We locate the center of a well-formed road bed, then four feet each way from center we open out a gravel bed eight feet wide and twelve or fifteen inches deep, depending on the kind of soil. The road bed is filled with coarse gravel mixed well with clay, or earth, and crude oil



Excellent Type of Gravel Road.

enough to make it a bed impervious to moisture. This bed is well packed for all heavy freight. The surface bed upon this should be of finer gravel about eight or ten inches deep and from the center each way should be from eight to ten feet making a top bed from sixteen to twenty feet wide with the edges well wrapped up with earth. Then the whole is rolled down to suit the form of a good road bed. The oil bed being underneath the seasons will evaporate the oil and harden the finer gravel sides of the road so as to make a fine driveway for coasting and light traffic.

Flint or limestone is the best. Money is being thrown away by the use of sandstone as a road bed because of the fact that when it is rolled down and crushed into form it is only a short time until the frost has it in such shape that it proves worthless. Never hammer or crush the sand rock. The better form can be made of sandstone by getting the rocks in good building material form to be used only on soft, wet land, laying them in mechanically to make the eight-foot road bed and covering with the oil, clay and shell. Always put the oil bed underneath and in that way save all the fine particles to harden the road bed.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF ROADS

Much Work Done by Department of Agriculture During the Fiscal Year of 1912-1913.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Over four hundred and eighty thousand square yards of different types of roads for experimental and object lesson purposes were constructed during the fiscal year 1912-1913 under the supervision of the office of public roads, United States department of agriculture, according to bulletin 53 of the department, making a total of over four million square yards of road constructed under the supervision of this office since 1905.

The types of roads built were brick, concrete, oil-cement concrete, bituminous concrete, bituminous-surfaced concrete, bituminous macadam, surface treatment, macadam, asphalt-slag, oil-asphalt-gravel, oil-gravel, oil-corralline, gravel-macadam, gravel, slag, sand-clay, sand-gumbo, burnt-clay, shell and earth. The object lesson and experimental work during the past year was done at a cost to the local communities of \$139,341.89. This does not include the salaries and expenses of the department engineers.

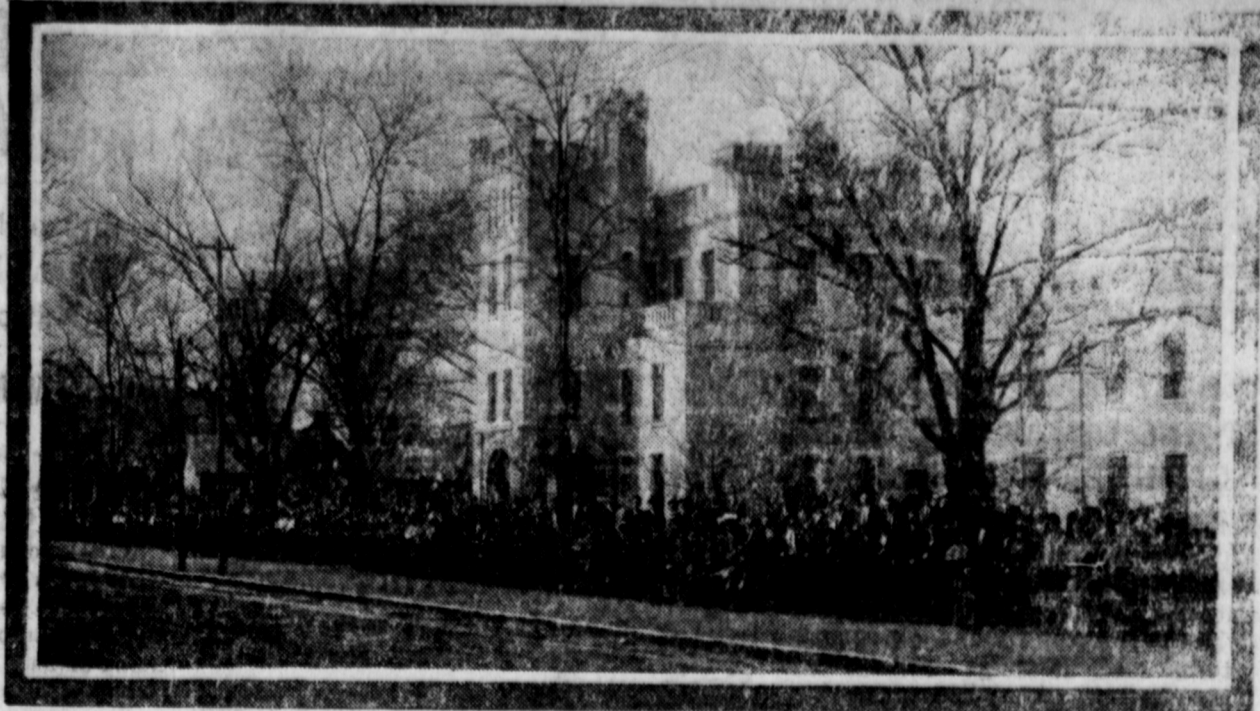
The road work during the year was done in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

What Bad Roads Cost.

To carry a ton one mile by sea costs one-tenth of a cent; by railroad, one cent. To haul a ton over good roads costs seven cents a mile; over ordinary country roads, 25 cents a mile. Mud tax and hill-climbing tolls, therefore, amount to 18 cents a mile.

Cost of Poor Roads.

Poor highways lessen the profit of labor, increase the cost of living, burden the enterprise of the people, dull the morality of our citizenship and hold down the educational advancement of the country.



THE SOUTH'S LARGEST SCHOOL OF BUSINESS!

Three foreign countries, nearly every State East of the Mississippi river and eight West of it are respondent. Graduates located in Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, New York, etc. Bookkeeping, Stenography, Telegraphy, Typewriting, English, Penmanship. Near Mammoth Cave. Board \$9.40 to \$14 a month. No vacations, positions plentiful. Mention this paper if you want the free literature.

Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky.

"South Bend"
will be your
trusted companion

You form a life companionship when you get a South Bend Watch.
A companionship of which you will grow fonder with each succeeding year.
A good watch is believed in more implicitly than friends.
You select your friends with the utmost care.
A watch should be as carefully selected.
Come in and let us show you one of these thin handsome South Bend Chesterfields.

L. C. WILEY

Clara Barton's Splendid Work.
America owes its Red Cross almost entirely to one woman—Clara Barton. While resting in Europe, after her arduous work during the civil war, she learned of Mr. Durant, read his book looked into the treaty, saw its application in the wars then pending, and came home determined that her own country should ratify the treaty and put it to good use. Said Miss Barton: "If we had adopted the Red Cross idea in the Civil war Andersonville, with its 10,000, would never have stained our record."

"Suffering day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. The result was lasting."
Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

Certainly.
"But you told me that this would be a paying investment," complained the customer, who had taken a flier. "It was," replied the broker. "But the customers did all the paying."

Fumigate

It pays to fumigate for more reasons than one. It rids the house of the insidious germs that you cannot see. It gives you protection for many months to come. Fumigation is recognized by all doctors as one of the most effective ways of cleansing. Fumigate with our Lister's Formaldehyde Fumigators. They do not tarnish metal surface or injure the finest fabrics. Price 25c each.

St. Bernard Mining Co.
Incorporated
Drug Department

We Are Bargain Givers In CLOTHING FOR Men, Young Men, and Boys'

We have the swellest line of Spring Clothing ever shown. The best styles, the best material, made by best tailors in country, all brand new merchandise, this seasons goods. We have no old stock goods to work off. We can save you from 33 1-2 to 50 per cent on your clothing. No matter how cheap others are advertising their goods, come give us a trial, and let us convince you that we can save you money.

Men's Suits

\$10.00 Suits for.....	\$ 4.89
\$12.50 Suits for.....	\$ 6.98
\$15.00 Suits for.....	\$ 7.98
\$18.00 Suits for.....	\$ 9.98
\$20.00 Suits for.....	\$11.24
\$22.50 Suits for.....	\$12.48
\$25.00 Suits for.....	\$14.98

Boys' Suits

\$ 2.00 Suits for.....	98c
\$ 2.50 Suits for.....	\$1.19
\$ 3.00 Suits for.....	\$1.98
\$ 5.00 Suits for.....	\$2.98
\$ 6.00 Suits for.....	\$3.48
\$ 7.00 Suits for.....	\$3.98

Men's Pants

\$8.50 to \$10.00 Suits for.....	\$4.98
\$2.00 Men's Pants, sale price.....	98c
\$2.50 Men's Pants, sale price.....	\$1.19
\$3.00 Men's Pants, sale price.....	\$1.86
\$4.00 Men's Pants, sale price.....	\$2.48
\$5.00 Men's Pants, sale price.....	\$2.98
\$6.00 Men's Pants, sale price.....	\$3.48

NEW FAMOUS STORE

Hipple's Old Stand, Next Door to Dunkerson's
MADISONVILLE, -:- KENTUCKY

Chemist's Cocktail.
Modern organic chemistry has a language of its own. The following is an example from a recent article: "The dianhydride of 1,8,4,5-naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid was heated for three hours at 170 degrees C with four times its weight of the diethyl-ester of malonic acid, together with twice its weight of zinc chloride, whereby 5,10-diketoc-3,8-dihydroxy-pyrene was formed which on distillation with zinc dust gave pyrene, recognized by its characteristic pterate, m. pt. 223 degrees C."

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.00 a bottle.

Black
Tan
and
White
Best
for the
Shoes



In new patent "Easy Operator" 10c Easiest to use

You Get 2,000 Votes on Every Subscription

FOR BETTER ROADS

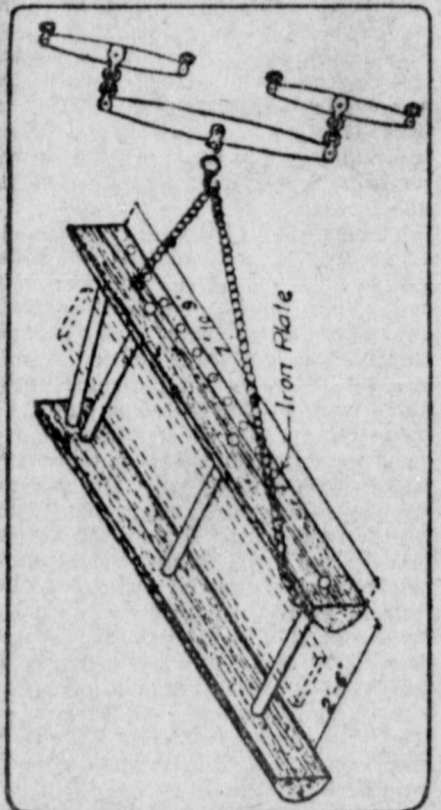
MAKING A SPLIT LOG DRAG

Anyone Can Make One to Cost From Almost Nothing to \$2.50, Depending on Materials Used.

A subscriber in Latah county, Idaho, asks us to give him a plan for making a split log drag for working the roads in his county, and also wants to know how to use one, says the Western Farmer.

The drag may be made of a log, say eight feet long and 12 inches through, split in the middle, or of two pieces of sawed oak or other substantial wood, 2 by 8 inches. After a log is split, giving two flat, faced slabs, bore three two-inch holes in each slab, as shown in drawing; connect the slabs, facing the same direction, with three stakes or rounded 3 by 3s long enough to leave three feet of space between the slabs after the connecting pieces have been driven into the holes. Two or three planks can be nailed to these pieces, affording a place for the driver to stand, and, at the same time, strengthening the drag. Use a chain or strong rope for attachment to the double-tree. Supposing the drag to face west, and assuming that a chain is used, fasten one end of the chain to or around the left hand outside connecting brace, letting the chain pass over the top of the slab. If attached to the face of the slab, near the left hand end, the chain would interfere with the movement of dirt toward that end of the drag. The drag is run at an angle of about 45 degrees, so that dirt can be thrown toward one side. The other end of the chain must be fastened to the face of the front slab near where the right hand connecting piece comes through, and not around the connecting piece, as it is in the illustration.

Shoe about three feet of the bottom edge (right hand side) of the front slab with a piece of iron or steel of the right length, about three inches wide and a half inch thick, with one edge sharp or beveled. Put it on securely, letting the sharp edge project about half an inch below the edge of the slab. This shoe will enable the drag better to shave the surface and cut down the hard ridges which are usually met on roads that have not been kept smooth. A good drag will cost from almost nothing to \$2.50, depending on the ma-



Split Log Drag.

terial and construction, and last five to ten years. Anybody can make one.

Roads should be dragged 10 or 12 times a year. The time is after each soaking rain, so that the drag will form a smooth mud coat on the surface. When the frost is leaving the ground is an excellent time; the drag should be in use from then until winter. The work does not interfere with ordinary farming operations, as when it is the right time to drag the soil is too wet or the conditions unsuited for many kinds of field work. It is difficult to invent a good excuse for not dragging. Used at the right time and with proper frequency on practically all types of earthy soils and those of the clayey or rolling sections, the drag will make roads smooth, hard and convex—the three fundamental characteristics of an ideal dirt road. The process will form a sort of shell or casing over the surface which will shed water like a roof, and by distributing travel over the entire area, instead of confining it to the center, the shell will constantly increase in solidity. At the outset, dragging cannot be done so rapidly as when the road has been shaped up by several sweeps of the drag; after this preliminary work, the job can be done in half the time originally required. Any boy and farm team can operate the drag.

Listen and Build.

One good road is worth a dozen arguments in favor of better highways, and therefore the people should listen to the arguments and then build.

DANGER AFTER GRIPPE

Lies in Poor Blood, Cough and Worn-Out Condition.

Grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia are greatly to be feared at this season. To prevent grippe from being followed by either pleurisy or pneumonia, it is important to drive the last traces of it out of the system.

Our advice is to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, and get your strength and vitality back quickly.

W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: Grippe left me weak, run-down and with a severe cough from which I suffered for a long time. I tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again.

Try Vinol with the certainty that if it does not benefit you we will give back your money.

P. S. For Eczema of Scalp try our Saxo Salve. We guarantee it!

St. Bernard Mining Co., Incorporated, Drug Department, Special Agents

How to Become a Poet.

"The art of writing poetry is very difficult at first, but it becomes easy by practice," says an English writer. "The best way for a beginner is to take a line from another poem; then he should construct a line to fit it; then, having won his start, he should strike out the first line (which, of course, does not belong to him) and go ahead. When the poet has written three verses of four lines each, he should run out and find a girl somewhere, and read it to her."

Are You a Woman?

Take Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

For Five Days a Week.

Observance of the Saturday half holiday is general in England and now the London Daily Mail has opened its columns to a discussion of a five-day week for all workers. A number of employing manufacturers have already adopted the plan with satisfaction. The National Union of Clerks is enthusiastically in favor of the idea. Activities of the important British business men already are limited to five days a week.

Daily Thought.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself into one.—Froude.



Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a speedy, reliable remedy for lameness in horses and farm stock. Here's proof.

Lameness Cured

"I had a horse sprain his shoulder by pulling, and he was so lame he could not carry foot at all. I got a bottle of your Liniment and put it on four times, and in three days he showed no lameness at all, and made a thirty mile trip before."—Walter B. Aloray, La Salle, Cal.

For Splint and Thrush

"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Cotic Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic."—S. E. Smith, McDonough, Ga.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick, safe remedy for poultry roup, canker and bumble-foot. Try it.

For Roup and Canker

"Sloan's Liniment is the speediest and surest remedy for poultry roup and canker in all its forms, especially for canker in the windpipe."—E. P. Spaulding, Jeffers, N. H.

At all Dealers, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00. Read Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry; sent free.

Address: DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

GOOD ROADS

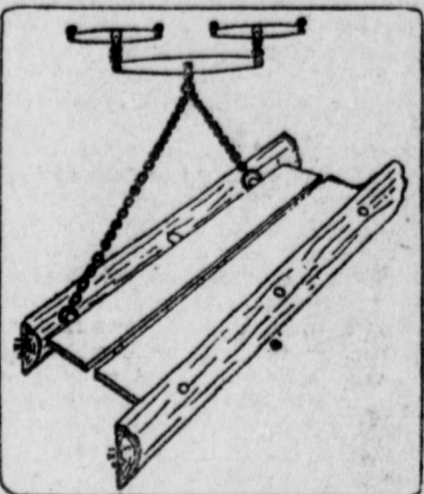
WORK ROADS IN THE SPRING

Mistake to Put Off Task Until August or September When Surface Is Dry, Declare Experts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is a great mistake to put off working roads until August or September, according to road experts of the United States department of agriculture. The roads should be worked when the soil is damp so as to make the soil bake when it dries out. If the roads are worked when they are dry, it takes more power to draw the machine and besides dry earth and dust retain moisture and quickly rot after rains. The use of clods, sods, weeds or vegetable matter in building earth roads should be avoided because they also retain moisture.

If the working of the roads is deferred until the latter part of the summer when the surface is baked dry



The King Road Drag.

and hard, they are not only difficult to work, but the work is unsatisfactory when done. Earth which is loose and dry will remain dusty as long as the dry weather lasts, and then turn to mud as the rains begin. By using the road machine in the spring while the soil is soft and damp, the surface is more easily shaped and soon packs down into a dry hard crust which is less liable to become dusty in summer and muddy in winter.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed and not once a year after crops are laid by. Because of its simplicity, efficiency and cheapness, the split-log drag or some similar device is destined to come into more and more general use. With the drag properly built and its use well understood, the maintenance of earth and gravel roads becomes a simple and inexpensive matter. Care should be taken to make the log so light that one man can lift it with ease, as a light drag can be drawn by two medium sized horses and responds more readily to various methods of hitching and the shifting position of the operator than a heavier one. The best material for the drag is a dry cedar log, though elm, walnut, box elder or soft maple are excellent. Oak, hickory or ash are too heavy. The log should be from seven to ten feet long, and from eight to ten inches in diameter. It should be split carefully as near the center as possible and the heaviest and best slab chosen for the front. When the soil is moist, but not sticky, the drag does the best work. As the soil in the field will bake if plowed wet, so the road will bake if the drag is used on it when it is wet. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and slushy.

The earth road can best be crowned and ditched with a road machine and not with picks and shovels, scoops, and plows. One road machine with a suitable power and operator will do the work of many men with picks and shovels, and in addition will do it better. If the road is composed of fine clay or silt it will sometimes pay to resurface it with top soil from an adjacent field, which has sand or gravel mixed with it. This method, called the "top soil method," is now in successful use in Clarke county, Georgia.

Storm water should be disposed of quickly before it has had time to penetrate deeply into the surface of the road. This can be done by giving the road a crown or slope from the center to the sides. For an earth road which is 24 feet wide the center should be not less than six inches nor more than 12 inches higher than the outer edges of the shoulder. The narrow road which is high in the middle will become rutted almost as quickly as one which is too flat, for the reason that on a narrow road all the traffic is forced to use only a narrow strip. Shoulders are often formed on both sides of the road, which prevents storm water from flowing into the side ditches, retaining it in the ruts and softening the roadway. These ruts and shoulders can be entirely eliminated with the road machine or split-log drag.

The width of the earth road will depend on the traffic. As a rule, 25 or 30 feet from ditch to ditch is sufficient if the road is properly crowned. Ordinarily the only ditches needed are those made with the road machine which are wide and shallow. Deep narrow ditches wash rapidly, especially on steep slopes. The earth road should not be loosened, dug up, or plowed up any more than is absolutely necessary.

Spring House Cleaning Time

Always reveals a hundred and one wants. There never seems to be any end to them, and it behooves the thrifty housewife to guard with jealous eye both the price and quality of the goods she buys.

Rugs, Carpets and Druggets, are some of the necessary after effects of house cleaning, one of the most important. Our draperies are handsome, durable and the latest patterns, colors and designs.

We are offering excellent values in all kinds of spring cleaning wants, such as you need for giving the house that bright, homelike touch.

You will find our line complete and very modest in price.

St. Bernard Mining Co.

INCORPORATED

W. R. COYLE, Manager

BIG AGRICULTURAL LAND OPENING

TWELVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TRACTS of five and ten acres each to be granted to prospective settlers in throwing open thirty thousand acres of rich Southern Georgia Land, which is admirably adapted to the growing of celery, sweet and Irish potatoes, canteloupes, water melons, corn, oats, cotton, hay—in fact, all staple crops grown in this fertile section, as well as a large variety of semi-tropical fruits, and the almost immensely profitable paper shelled pecans.

Providing you are eligible under the classifications prescribed by us, you are now offered an excellent opportunity to break way from the drudgery and toil of a small wage, or working for the benefit of landlords, and go back to the land of plenty, to which, if granted, you will hold a warranty deed an abstract.

The best security on earth is the earth itself, and land is the basis of all wealth. Owners of productive lands are benefiting by the increasing high cost of living, while others are suffering from it.

An Opportunity to Secure Rich Productive Land Without Capital.

You will not be required to leave your present surroundings now. All we ask of those to whom we grant tracts is that they plant, or arrange to have planted, a crop of one of the above-mentioned products within three years, after which we will have it operated (harvested and replanted) for grantees, in consideration of 25 per cent. of the net profits derived from the sale of the crops, thereby allowing the grantee to pursue his or her present occupation until such time as they determine just what the yield of their acres amounts to. Consider what this may mean as a source of income, when statistics show that the yield of one acre of celery amounted to \$1,268.45, and that one acre of well-cared-for paper shell pecans, in full bearing, should net its owner as high as \$500.00 per year. We are of the opinion that after it is proven by actual results obtained in operating the land that they will need no further urging, and waste no time in locating in this land of plenty. We also require grantees to occupy the land within ten years, or sell it to some one who will occupy it; otherwise it reverts back to the grantor.

The land included in this opening is located directly on an adjoining the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, about twenty-five miles west of Brunswick, a thriving city of fifteen thousand, having direct steamship service to New York and Boston, an excellent railroad transportation facilities to all points. The average temperature for six months of the year, from April to October, is 77 degrees; the climate is most healthful, delightful, and there is an ample rainfall of 51 inches per year.

OUR AIM IS FOR MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL RESULTS

As we are extremely desirous of having settlers locate on this property, and assist in its develop-

ment, and thereby greatly increase the value of surrounding and intervening property, which we will hold, and to increase the traffic along the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, and thus facilitate the service, we feel warranted in granting these tracts to those who register with us. We also have in mind business and residence plots which we will offer for sale after the opening, but which will not be included in it. We have "money-making afterward" considerations in this liberal-minded opening, similar to those of the Northern Pacific and other railroads when they granted their lands, and we expect to benefit thereby, as well as the one who will receive the tracts.

We have also planned to develop what is designed to be the best equipped, most up-to-date, scientific, commercial farm and orchard in existence. It will consist of six thousand acres, and will be included in the opening. All who register and receive tracts will get the benefit of the experiments and scientific methods in vogue thereon. While we are arranging to prevent over-registration, we will avoid many disappointments, such as occurred in other land openings conducted by the United States Government and railroads, by granting those who register in excess of the number of tracts to be granted, an interest in this commercial farm and orchard enterprise, in the hope that they may later locate in one of our town sites.

Examination of the land will cheerfully be permitted, and the opening will be held at Brownstown, Wayne County Georgia, one of the stations of the A. B. & A. Railroad, which is located on this property, and will occur as soon after the closing of registrations as arrangements can be made.

The presence of those registered will not be necessary at Brownstown on the opening day, unless they wish to attend, for their will be no favoritism shown anyone. It will be conducted by a committee selected for the purpose, and those registered will be notified of what they have been granted, as soon as possible.

With the ever-increasing population of this country there is no corresponding increase in the area of land, and naturally as the population increases and seeks the land in pursuit of health, happiness and independence, it will continue to be harder to secure.

The prosperous and contented class in Europe to-day are the descendants of those who secured land there when it was plentiful, while the descendants of those who obtained no land are now the peasants and slaves. You must realize that this may be your last chance to secure land in this country without a large outlay of capital, so it should not be necessary to urge you to act at once by forwarding us the application for registration attached to this announcement.

SOUTHERN GEORGIA RAILROAD-LAND DEVELOPEMENT BUREAU, COLORADO BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Southern Georgia Railroad-Land Development Bureau, Washington, D. D.

Registration Department:

I hereby make application to register for your Fruit and Agricultural Railroad-Land Opening, and furnish you with the correct answers to the following questions:

Name.....City.....
State.....Street or R. F. D. No.....
Age.....Married or Single.....Widow, Widower, or Orphan.....Occupation.....
Nationality.....Do you now own over ten acres of land in the United States?.....

If my application for registration is accepted, please send me, without obligation, further and complete information and particulars, including maps of the land, showing its exact location on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, its transportation facilities, agricultural, fruit and nut-growing possibilities, etc.

Very truly yours,

Signature.....

New Indian Animal Stories

How the Redbird Became the Daughter of the Sun

By JOHN M. OSKISON



Color This Picture to Suit Yourself.

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Long time ago, in the days when the clouds hung over the sky from the time the people got up until they went to bed, and the rain came pattering down on the roofs hour after hour, the old men would gather the little boys who wanted to go out in the wet woods to play, and tell them that they must wait until the sun had stopped crying over the death of her daughter.

And while the little boys listened, the old men would tell them about how the wise medicine men got word from the Yunwi Tsundsi (the little people of the woods) to send the rattlesnake to kill the sun. In those days the sun shone so hot every day that many people were made sick by the heat.

The old men would tell about how the rattlesnake went up to the house of the daughter of the sun, in the middle of the sky, and made a mistake. It was the daughter of the sun who killed instead of the sun herself!

"So," the old men would say, "the sun began to weep as soon as she found out that her daughter had been killed, staying up in her daughter's house so long that the people grew cold and afraid because it was dark all the time."

"Then came the chief of the Little People and told the wise medicine men that they would have to send messengers to Tsunginal (the Ghost Country) in Ushunhiyi (the Darkening Land in the West) to bring back the daughter of the sun."

"So the wise medicine men chose seven hunters to go to the Ghost Country, and they set out carrying a box to bring the daughter of the sun back in. When they got to that country, they found all the ghosts at a big dance, just as the chief of the Yunwi Tsundsi said they would."

"And just as they had been told to do, they stood close by the circle of dancers, and whenever the daughter of the sun came round in the dance,

each one of the seven messengers struck her with a stick which they carried. And when the seventh man had struck her, he stepped out of the circle of dancers and fell down as if dead.

"Then the seven messengers took her up, as they had been told to do, and put her in the box they had brought. And they started east toward the country from which they had come."

"In a little while, the daughter of the sun came back to life and begged the man to let her out of the box. But they remembered what the chief of the Little People had told the wise medicine men, and they would not let her out."

"After they had gone a long way, the girl in the box said that she was hungry and begged the seven men to let her out to eat; but they refused and went on."

"When they were near home, the daughter of the sun begged the men who carried her to lift the lid of the box just a little, for she said she was smothering. And so pitifully did she beg that the men decided that it would do no harm to lift the lid just a crack."

"And just as they raised up the lid of the box a tiny bit to let in some air to the daughter of the sun, something flew swiftly past them into the bushes and they heard a redbird cry, 'Kwish! Kwish! Kwish!' from the limb of a tall tree. Then they shut down the lid of the box and went on to where the wise medicine men were waiting."

"When the seven messengers got to the council house and opened the box they found that it was empty. It was the daughter of the sun who had flown out of the box when they lifted the lid—she had taken the shape of the redbird; and so we know today that the redbird is the daughter of the sun."

And when the boys would ask what made the sun stop crying for her daughter, the old men would only say: "Oh, that is another story. If it is raining tomorrow I will tell it to you."

SOMETHING NOVEL FOR BOYS

Youth's Invention Reduces Hoop-Rolling Stunt to Minimum Amount of Labor—Stick Does It.

The present-day tendency toward the simplification of processes makes itself felt in the playground as well as elsewhere. The small boy and girl are encouraged to discard old-time methods to devise something new. Not so



Saves Energy.

long ago the children were satisfied to propel a hoop along the sidewalk by beating it with a stick at regular intervals. This performance required more or less constant attention and the needless expenditure of a great deal of energy. This waste of physical strength is now conserved by the invention of a small boy, which enables him to keep the hoop in motion with a

small amount of labor and attention.

This invention consists of a stick, somewhat longer than that usually made use of for beating the hoop and is not necessarily as thick, but near the end there is a smaller stick at right angles with the first. The latter is held in contact with the hoop at a point below the hoop and not far from the ground, and as the child walks along after the hoop the latter is propelled at a regular speed without much further thought by the child operator.

A Parrot Bank.

Three or four years ago a parrot belonging to an old woman in Chester, England, made such a nuisance of herself that some one poisoned her. The old woman had the dead bird stuffed and placed on a perch in the house. A few weeks ago she died of old age, and everything in her house was sold at auction. The stuffed parrot was bought by a boy for a sixpence, and when he got it home he found about four thousand dollars in it. The old woman had used the dead bird for a bank. There is a suit against the boy's father to recover the money, but it is believed he will be allowed to keep it.

Don't Be Left-Handed.

It has been estimated that about one boy out of fifteen is left-handed when he reaches the age of ten. This is his mother's fault in not making him use his right hand more during his babyhood. In Germany there are schools where the boy is taught to be right-handed. Nearly all tools are made for right-handed men, and the boy who grows up left-handed will be awkward.

If one can use both hands alike he has an advantage in some things; but it seems as if nature intended the right arm to do most of the work.

AUNT LOU'S FUNNY PRESENT

REDDIE was very fond of Aunt Lou and had been saving up his pennies to buy her a Christmas present. He had five when he climbed into his mother's lap to consult as to how the money should be invested. After the conference it was agreed that Aunt Lou's present should be a rose.

The florist's was only five blocks down the street. In front of the little corner grocery store stood Bobbie, Freddie's chum, studying the wonderful things in the window.

"Hello!" said Freddie. "Have you got a copper?"

Bobbie displayed two, and Freddie asked what he was going to buy.

"Don't know. Come on; let's go in," said Bobbie.

On the counter was a box of white clay pipes with funny faces on them. Bobbie's bright eyes spied them at once. "How much is the bubble pipes?" he asked.

"Just a cent," said the man behind the counter.

Bobbie bought one, and Freddie lingered at the box. He asked, "How many would five coppers buy?"

"Six," Freddie bought six.

Freddie returned home, and mamma looked up from her sewing and asked, "Did you get it?"

"Six, mamma, six beautiful ones," he cried excitedly.

"Why, Freddie, you couldn't get six for five cents," said his mother.

"Yes, I did," said the little boy. "Just look here!"

"Why, Freddie, they're pipes, and Aunt Lou doesn't want pipes. Where is the rose?"

Freddie stood before her, speechless. He had forgotten the rose—forgotten



"BUBBLE PIPES!" SHE CRIED.

all about Aunt Lou's Christmas present! He was a very little boy, but not too little to be ashamed.

"Did you spend all of your coppers?" mamma asked gently, and Freddie nodded his head and gulped.

"I don't think Aunt Lou will like pipes quite as well as a rose, do you?" mamma asked. "Never mind, dear; wrap up the pipes for her."

"But Aunt Lou doesn't want pipes," Freddie said chokingly.

"Didn't you buy them for Aunt Lou, dear?" mamma asked.

"They are for me," said Freddie in a low voice.

"And what have you got for Aunt Lou, who always gives you such a nice Christmas present?"

Freddie crept very close and asked, "Will you please give me five cents?"

"That would be mamma's present, dear, and not yours. You saved the coppers for Aunt Lou, and if you have bought pipes with them you must give her the pipes."

Christmas day Freddie gave the pipes to Aunt Lou. His papa laughed, his mother smiled, and a merry twinkle appeared in Aunt Lou's eyes. She caught sight of a little red, mortified face with two blue eyes brimming with tears. That was too much for Aunt Lou. Not for worlds would she add to Freddie's distress.

"Bubble pipes!" she cried joyously. "Now, isn't that splendid? Why, bubble parties are all the rage now. I'll be able to give a party myself tomorrow afternoon, and you must all be sure to come."

A little smile was beginning to dimple around Freddie's lips, and he was blinking away the tears that had gathered. "One's broke," he said in a little wavering voice.

"Is it? Why, yes! And right close to the bowl! Isn't that fine? Why, lots of girls I know always curl their hair on pipestems and think they're far sicker than curling tongs."

After Freddie had gone to bed mamma told papa and Aunt Lou all the story about Aunt Lou's present.

"You're a darling, Lou," papa said as he kissed his sister. "I'm really ashamed of myself for laughing."

Aunt Lou smiled. "Will you come to my bubble party?" she asked.

"I'll do more than that," papa answered; "I'll buy the pipe for it."



GOOD ROADS

GOVERNMENT AID FOR ROADS

Committee of Congress Expected to Make Favorable Report on Highways Measure.

The question of federal aid for good roads looms large. A joint committee of the senate and house, with Senator Bourne, Oregon (the father of the parcel post bill) chairman, is now investigating the entire subject with every likelihood of a report being submitted favorable to the general project. The main subject under investigation at present is the manner in which federal aid when finally forthcoming shall be distributed, whether to the states according to their population, their area or the mileage of their highways. In a recent magazine article Senator Bourne expressed himself as favorable to a plan which shall combine all three of these elements, inasmuch as it would not be fair to grant more aid to Rhode Island, for instance, than to Iowa, although the population of the former state is much larger than that of the latter; or more aid to Nevada, for instance, than to Nebraska, although the former state is much larger in area than the latter; or to some state which has already solved the good roads problem by thousands of miles of good roads, leaving a state with impassable highways suffering because of lack of the necessary aid.

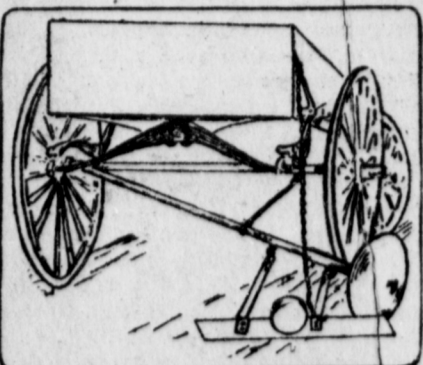
With federal and state aid both imminent, an impetus is being given to road building greater than ever before. The statement is made that \$500,000 a day is being spent for good roads in this country, but the general consensus of opinion is that until within the last year or two results commensurate with this immense expenditure have not been secured. There is a feeling all over the country that road building must be made as systematic and as scientific as railroad building, hence the movement for a state highway commission with plenary powers and scientific supervision by expert engineers. Congress has already appropriated \$500,000, to be distributed \$10,000 to each state, for improvement of stretches of road over which rural free deliveries operate regularly. The results of this appropriation will go a long way to show whether or not the federal government will be justified in making still greater appropriations and in going still more extensively into this important subject. The secretary of agriculture and the postmaster-general have both been ordered to loan their influence to the investigation, to the end that actual facts may be secured so that road building may be carried on in a practical manner.

Machine Invented by Idaho Man Is Simple in Construction—Fills Holes, Smoothing Road.

GOOD ROAD-MAKING DEVICE

Machine Invented by Idaho Man Is Simple in Construction—Fills Holes, Smoothing Road.

A road-making device for road building has been invented and patented by Hugh G. Taylor of Buhl, Idaho. The machine is simple in construction; it is a drag, constructed of a piece of sheet metal four feet long, four inches wide by a quarter of an inch thick, says a writer in the Western Farmer. It is attached by means of rods to either axle of a wagon or

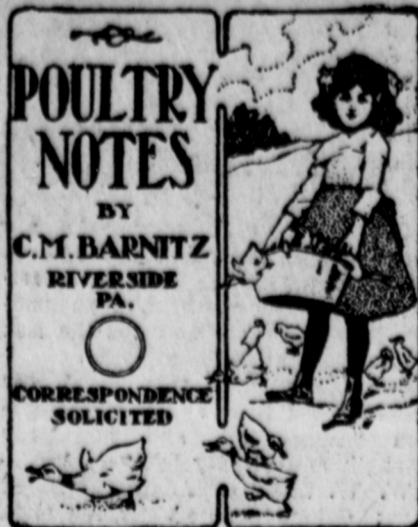


Road-Making Device.

buggy, and drags immediately behind the wheel, smoothing the track and inclining loose dirt toward the center of the road-bed. At the outer end of the drag is a disk which serves to cut down the sides of the track.

Mr. Taylor has one of these machines attached to his mountain back, and it attracts a great deal of attention. Good road advocates in southern Idaho are enthusiastic about the machine; it has been proposed by them that the county commissioners buy them in large lots and let them out to every farmer who will agree to use them, rebating the user on his road tax.

It is a well-known fact that the roads of southern Idaho are in a frightful condition for nine months out of twelve; from the time they dry up in the spring until about June they are in fair condition, but after that they are so full of "chuck holes" as to render them discouraging to a light rig driving fast, or to a heavily loaded wagon. By the use of Mr. Taylor's chuck hole filler this can be eliminated—it fills all holes, leaving the road smooth after the passing of the vehicle.



POULTRY NOTES BY C.M. BARNITZ RIVERSIDE, PA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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DRESSING THE BONTON CAPON. The well-fleshed, well-dressed capon presents as much contrast when compared with the ordinary dressed rooster as a big butter ball, milk-fed thoroughbred Pekin does when hung beside a bunch of stringy, tadpole-chasing puddle ducks. The capon has distinctive marks. First it is large, often mammoth, is all rounded and covered with a fullness of fancy tender juicy fatted flesh that epicures declare rivals a fat chestnut stuffed turkey. It is without comb, this being removed at caponizing, and while some remove the wattles, it is not necessary as they shrink up. Some dealers try



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

DRESSING A CAPON.

to pass off slips as capons. They are not, but are roosters on which the operation was a failure.

They have comb and wattles, are not true capons and are spoiled for breeding. Capons are dressed different from other poultry. Philadelphia style is the fashion. After being kept from food until empty, the fowl is hung head down and arteries cut in back of throat. Perfect bleeding is necessary that it be perfect in color and keeping quality.

While bleeding it is picked dry, but all feathers are not removed.

Feathers are left on head, neck, breast, first wing joint, thighs, tail, as shown in cut. Head, shanks, feet are



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

CAPONS, PHILADELPHIA STYLE.

washed, care being taken to remove all blood spots and clotted blood from throat.

Many ship capons drawn. An opening is made at rear, insides withdrawn and the fatty interior allowed to protrude somewhat so that flaps of cut show rich flesh. The dealer should all ways be consulted as to whether he wants them drawn or undrawn. Before packing the capons should be thoroughly cooled, freed from pinfeathers and head should be wrapped in paper to prevent blood staining carcass. City trade is best for capons. The best prices prevail from Thanksgiving to Decoration day.

DON'TS.

Don't forget that one bullseye beats all the scattered shots. To do well you must make every shot tell. Don't skimp feed nor overfeed. It doesn't pay either way.

Don't forget to give Mariar credit for her work and much you think you've done.

Don't crowd your poultry house with the thought of reducing the flock later on. Disease may not give you the chance.

Don't borrow trouble nor your neighbor's ideas unless you give him credit. Don't haul skinny chickens to market when a few weeks in the fattening crate will pay you a much better rate.

Don't use smeared egg crates. Clean crates and fine eggs for best rates.



POULTRY NOTES BY C.M. BARNITZ RIVERSIDE, PA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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WIFE'S CHRISTMAS CIGARS. Christmas comes but once a year. And that means smokes from wife dear. But, no; those cigars I don't smoke. I do not care to die or choke.

I do not bother keepin' cats. I use those smokes to chase the rats; Just drop one where those big rats stay, And they drop dead or run away.

I put those smokes in the hen's nest, Where nasty mites and lice infest, And quick as lightning they go dead. The smell busts somethin' in their head.

Our dogs no longer have the fleas, Nor do the vermin Towser tease; I rub a cigar on their coats And bugs vamoose from dog and shoes.

Now no one asks "Have you the mair?" Since I get Christmas smokes from Kate. I freely passed the things around, And now the fellow can't be found.

In store, on street or on the car Who wants Ze mate to my cigar. I do believe Kate's paralyzers Are made of low grade fertilizers. C. M. BARNITZ.

EGG GAMBLERS TO BLAME.

People bark up the wrong tree when they blame the egg producer for the high price of eggs. The department of agriculture, Washington, puts the responsibility where it belongs—on the big cold storage companies, the egg gamblers. These tricksters declare it's the weather or that the growing population has so increased the demand that the supply cannot meet it. This is all fake. The most of the eggs consumed in winter are laid in early summer; some several summers before.

Farm hens, from which most of the winter egg supply comes from, in general, lay but little out of the warm season, and only a mild winter like last year makes them change the habit, and then eggs tumble in spite of all the trust can do.

The population has increased, the demand for eggs has increased, but the production of eggs has greatly increased and, wonderful to relate, has kept ahead of the population. In ten years eggs jumped from 1,293,662,000 dozens to 1,591,311,371 dozens.

This is only on farms and does not include the millions produced on town and city lots.

In 1899 the per capita was 17 dozen, 204 eggs to every person; in 1900 the per capita was 17.3 dozen, in 1912 it was 17.7, and in 1913 the increase guarantees a per capita of 17.8 dozen to every man, woman and child in the country.

All this time, in the face of increased production, egg gamblers have been pushing up the price. In 1899 the highest wholesale price at New York for "average fresh eggs" was 36 cents, in 1904 it was 47 cents and in November, 1912, 60 cents. In November, 1913, there were 10,000,000 dozens stored in Pennsylvania and many millions more in other states, and not content with a corner on summer eggs, the storage companies have their agents out after all the fresh winter supply, and at this writing the fresh winter egg is moving toward the dollar mark. While warm winter weather occasionally knocks out the gamblers and a general boycott has some effect, the only remedy is a national law that restricts the storage of eggs to six months, so that they must be turned on the market in normal quantities and thus sell at a normal price.

This law the United States authorities are advocating, and while attending to the egg trust the government should also put the screws on the grain trust, for with these two working against him the honest egg producer is rather between the devil and the deep sea.

DON'TS.

Don't pack dressed poultry in straw. Line your box with white paper, wrap the fowl's head to prevent blood smearing the birds and pack them tight without wrapping.

Don't expect to get rich wishing; that's just as lucky as mud puddle fishing.

Don't expect Leghorns not to go through a fence that grows larger in mesh toward the top.

Don't buy more eggs from the same party until you have tested the first ones and with better taste and try before you buy.

Don't buy market eggs from every Tom, Dick and Harry. Buy from an egg fancier and be satisfied.

Don't waste time trying to improve a mongrel flock. Breed thoroughbred and go up head.

Don't lack that spirit which aims to improve your talents, your product and your property as time progresses.

Don't spend life wishing you were as fortunate as others. Good luck depends on push and pluck.

Don't joy ride through life on borrowed capital.

Don't forget that every job has its drawbacks. If you spend time worrying because you think some other fellow has a snap, you lack snap.